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which request he asserts that the material published over his own name was furnished him in the form of notes by a late colleague who has unfortunately died since the publication of the bulletin in question. These notes were furnished, it is claimed, with the assertion that they were "recent," but that the abstractor had forgotten their source, but supposed that such things were "common property."

I desire to offer no opinion as to the probabilities of such an occurrence, and distinctly disavow all intention of publishing any aspersion concerning a fellow worker. My only claim is that the material published in the October bulletin of the Colorado station was originally mine, and that it was utilized without credit either to myself or the alleged abstractor of the notes in question.

Further, that the order in which the statements made occur is identical with the order in which they occur in the pages of my work alluded to, and that, as is demonstrated in the last extract made, even where my own language is not used verbatim without credit, the *order followed* and the *subject matter presented* are identical with my own. For instance: in discussing the conditions modifying soil temperatures, paragraphs with topic titles were given to "Vegetation," "Condition of Atmosphere," "Angle of Contact," and "Electricity" in exactly the order followed in the last extract made.

Moreover, that frequently tables are given with the identical words of introduction used by myself, although so far as I know the original exists only in German, and the translation and the authority were originally published by myself, though the bulletin alluded to refers to the original in, however, the identical language used by myself as translator.

I desire to make no comments; indeed, none seem to be required. I simply desire publication of the actual facts as a simple matter of justice to myself and to the numerous scientific workers who must be interested parties.

H. E. STOCKBRIDGE.

Queries.

49. INFLUENZA. — Has epidemic influenza been known to cross the equatorial line, in either direction? E. W. GREENOUGH, Sunbury, Pa., Jan. 13.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

A New Electric Motor.

A NEW electric motor just brought out by the United States Electric Lighting Company is shown in the accompanying illustrations. It is manufactured in several sizes, from an eighth of a

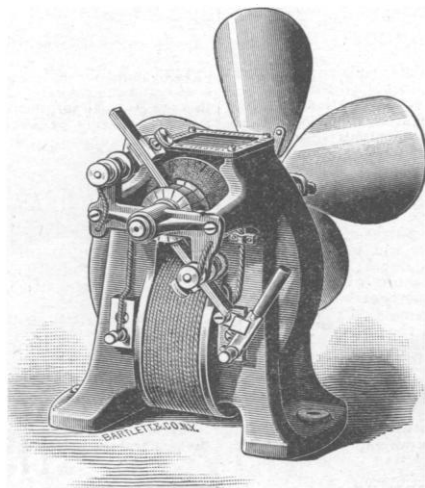


FIG. 1.

horse-power up to twenty horse-power, and wound for any potential up to five hundred volts. In designing these motors, the aim has been to give a very low armature resistance combined with great strength of field, thus securing high efficiency in a motor of comparatively small size. The relative magnetic intensity of field

and armature in these motors is so proportioned that the brushes require a minimum of attention, sparking under any condition of load being eliminated. A great mechanical advantage in their design

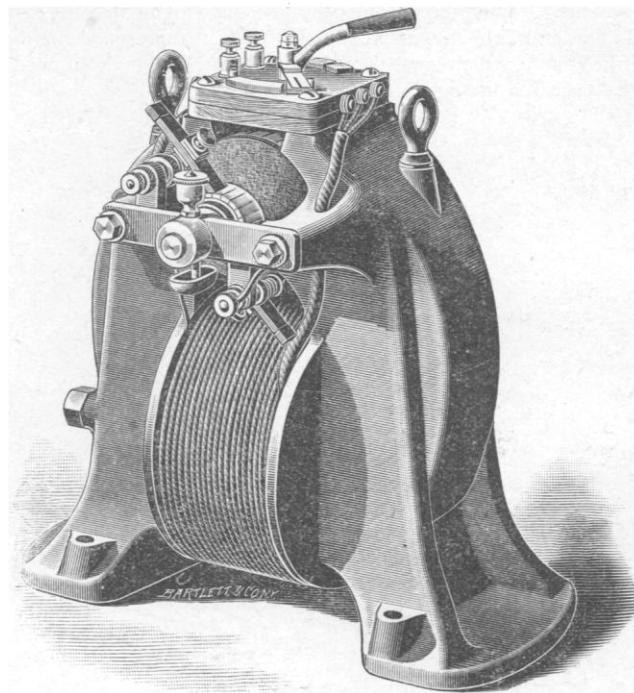


FIG. 2.

is that all armature wires and bands are thoroughly protected from injury by the arrangement of the pole-pieces. The starting device for throwing the motor in or out of circuit is on the motor itself,

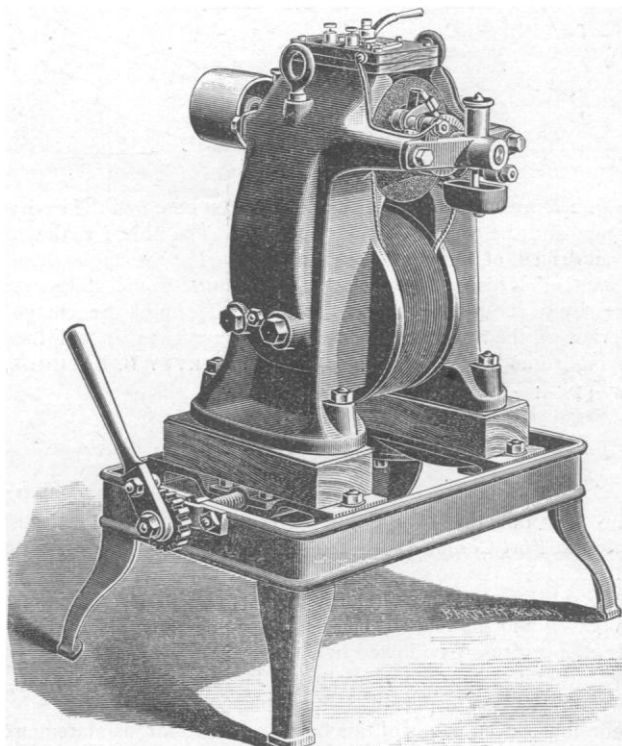


FIG. 3.

resistance boxes being dispensed with. For motors taking a potential above 220 volts a special starting device is used. Fig. 1 shows the motor with fan attachment; Fig. 2 is a motor of larger size, and Fig. 3 shows a motor adjustably mounted on a base.